

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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TUCSON, ARIZONA

MAY—JUNE 1974

E-M Case in Pennsylvania

1972 Iowa Landing Case

Field Investigator Kevin Randle, who has specialized in the investigation and study of landing cases, has furnished the following data dealing with a landing case which took place in a rural area of Iowa on June 6, 1972. The lone witness, a 46-year-old man, insists that his name be kept confidential and in Mr. Randle's words, "he refused to complete the supplemental form and was very reluctant to even talk about the sighting."

Mr. T. was working in the fields in the middle of that afternoon when his attention was drawn to the sky by a flash of light. He didn't pay much attention to it at first because he thought it was an airplane, but did note its silver color and the fact that it was approaching him. As it approached it was obvious that it was an unusual object, shaped like an egg, and slowly descending into Mr. T.'s cornfield.

Just prior to landing, legs or a type of landing gear "grew out of the bottom" and the strange craft landed gently in the field about 100 yards from the witness. A port of some sort opened on the side near the bottom and then "some people" got out. In Mr. T.'s words, "they messed around" in the corn for a while, then got back into the craft and it took off.

As the object took off a blue flame shot out of the bottom and the legs retracted. There was a slight roar as the ship shot into the sky. The corn shocks in that area of the field looked as though they had been caught in a whirlwind. There was no burned area but the vegetation looked like it had been blown down by an incredible wind.

The "people" were thought by Mr. T. to be about five feet tall and seemed to be wearing one piece "flying suits". From 100 yards, the witness said he couldn't see much detail and he didn't attempt to get any closer.

Mr. T. said the object cast a shadow when it was on the ground, was faster than a jet when he first saw it, but it slowed as it approached the ground. When it left it was out of sight in a matter of seconds. He estimated its size to be about 15 to 20 feet tall.

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Repeat Cases In Arizona

As was the case in other states since August, 1973, Arizona has had its share of UFO sightings. There have been repeat sightings in several areas, namely the extreme south (Sierra Vista, Tubac) as well as Flagstaff and Tucson. But on two consecutive days in September what was apparently the same object was seen at the same time of day in the Tucson area.

The family involved in this case graciously submitted to extensive interviews which yielded the following basic information:

At 3:42 p.m. (plus or minus 1 minute) on September 12, 1973, Mrs. Jack Miller was sitting on the edge of the swimming pool watching two private planes in the north moving east to west in front of the Catalina mountains to the north. The Miller home is located in the vicinity of Pima St. and Columbus Blvd. A flash of light caught her eye to the east of the aircraft and her first impression was that she was observing a plane in trouble. She was initially looking at an azimuth of 355 degrees. (All azimuth measures are uncertain by three degrees.) At that time the object seemed to be descending at a steep angle, about a glide ratio of 1 to 1, and was performing a fluttering motion. The unusual nature of the object's motion held the witness's attention. After perhaps half a minute of viewing she called to her husband, who was sitting in a patio chair under a ramada nearby and said, "there's something up there". Mr. Miller did not respond immediately until his wife persisted, and about two minutes after the initial sighting he moved out from under the roof to a position where he could view the object. At this time she described its motion as a "drop-turn".

Mr. Miller's first impression was that he was watching a plane doing the "falling leaf" motion. The object was then at an elevation of 17 degrees and an azimuth of 8 degrees. Mr. Miller said that perhaps it was a "child's balloon" but his wife said "no, it looks metallic", and had a reddish part. She also felt it was about the size of a Cessna 150.

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Mr. E. D., a 47-year-old stock chaser for a Truck Works in Allentown, Pennsylvania, left his home in a small town to go to work at 5:30 a.m. on October 15, 1973 and a few minutes later had an experience which will stay with him the rest of his life. Mr. D. has asked that his name be withheld and inasmuch as there is a possibility that there may have been a time lapse involved and that Mr. D. may be subjected to hypnotic regression in the future it is felt that contact with others concerning his experience should be postponed until this case is resolved.

Mr. D.'s job involves getting parts for the mechanics at the Truck Works, and considerable driving. He was proceeding up Crooked Mountain in his 1963 black Pontiac in second gear and going approximately 15 miles per hour. Just as he reached the crest of the mountain he put his foot lightly on the brake to slow the car for the steep descent down the other side. At this moment he saw the reflection of lights on the hood of his car and the surrounding area was bathed in light so bright that he could not discern the beams of his headlights on the road ahead.

D. looked out through his windshield and up but could not see the apparition above him very well so he rolled down his window about four (4) inches whereupon he could see the object which appeared the size of a tractor tire at arm's length, with two bands of alternating red, green and white lights which appeared to be rotating around the object in a counter-clockwise direction.

At this moment D.'s car, which until then had been slightly to the right of the middle of the road, began to turn to the right. D. tried to turn the steering wheel to the left to correct his path but it would not turn and continued turning to the right. Also, as this happened, the object's lights spun faster and the humming noise which accompanied it and initially sounded like an electric razor, became higher in pitch and louder. The car continued to turn until it was nearly turned around and came to rest against a tree with the right rear wheel on the road and the left rear wheel and the two front wheels on the shoulder of the road. Mr. D. had been headed south when the object came over but ended up headed north in the direction from which he had

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Dr. Salisbury's paper, "What is Proof?" is a philosophical dissertation on the difficulties involved in UFO research. Salisbury, a world-famous exobiologist, has put together a challenge to all researchers and investigators.

"The Barra Da Tijuca Photos" was the title of Mr. Lorenzen's presentation. One of the most controversial sets of UFO photos, the Barra da Tijuca set has been challenged by such authorities as Donald Menzel of Harvard University and William Hartman of the University of Arizona. Mr. Lorenzen presents proof that the photos could not have been hoaxed. Illustrated.

Don't wait too long to obtain your copy of this Symposium booklet. Only a thousand have been printed and with our membership at 3,000 it is likely that the supply will soon be depleted.

Three New
Consultants

Charles E. Martin

Charles E. Martin was born in Richland, Iowa on May 13, 1930, and is currently residing in Tucson, Arizona. Mr. Martin received his Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of Arizona in 1959, and currently is a consulting engineer and owner of the Marco Soil and Foundation Engineers. He is a practicing Soil Engineer specializing in the physical properties and bearing capacity of soils. His main interest where the field of UFO research is concerned, is the research and investigation of landings and landing vehicles. The staff expects that Mr. Martin will be invaluable in those

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Fifth UFO
Symposium

Papers presented at APRO's fifth UFO Symposium held at Pottstown, Pennsylvania on June 15, 1974, are available from Headquarters in an offset bound booklet at \$3.00 postpaid in the U.S., Canada and Mexico and \$3.50 postpaid in all other countries.

This booklet will be welcome to any UFO researcher. Dr. Schwarz's paper, "UFO Table Talk (Josh and the Psychiatrist)" is a thought-provoking dissertation which concentrates on many of the knotty problems facing the UFO researcher today. He deals with them capably and with exceptional insight.

Professor Spickler's paper deals with an exceptionally good UFO case which he personally investigated and which involves a UFO seen by air crews and ground personnel and which was confirmed by radar. His observations about the scientific community's attitude toward UFOs is a must for any bookshelf.

Mrs. Betty Hill, who, in September, 1961, was kidnapped by a UFO, tells her story in her own words — a new slant on the Betty and Barney Hill case.

Miss Marjorie Fish, whose "star map" based on the map seen by Betty Hill on board the UFO has been hailed as proof of the extra-terrestrial nature of UFOs, presents her arguments for the authenticity of the map lucidly and with scientific finesse. Illustrated.

E-M Case

[Continued from Page One]

come. Also, as the car was pulled to the right, Mr. D., who, as mentioned before, had had his foot lightly on the brake pedal, pressed down hard on it but the car continued to turn. He later told Field Investigator Michael McClellan that he was afraid that he was going to go off the road and over the edge of the hill. When the object left, which it did after the car came to a stop, it went up and over the trees to the north. It was first seen at 65 degrees elevation in the south and disappeared at between 80 and 85 degrees elevation in the north indicating that it accompanied Mr. D.'s car, somehow turned it, then went back in the same direction from which it had come.

D. said that he sat in the car for about 10 minutes feeling very nervous and weak. Shortly after his car came to a stop a hunter in a pickup truck stopped and asked if D. had seen the object which he had seen. He said he had been about to fire at one of two deer which were coming toward him when the object came over and that the deer turned around and left the area. He said he'd never seen deer run so fast. He then said he was getting out of the area and didn't intend to hunt in Columbia County any more. D. called to him to wait, thinking that he should get his name but the fellow drove on. Efforts to locate the man through advertising have been unsuccessful.

Mr. D. said that he had had his heater on low (he didn't recall what the temperature was that night) but that the inside of the car warmed up when he noted the object's lights. When he got his car turned around he examined the outside of it and found the roof and hood of the car were very hot — so hot that he could not hold his hand on them. The car has not given him any problems since his experience.

Since his experience Mr. D. has had some disturbing dreams and during conversations with Mr. McClellan has noted several times that "when I came to my senses" I was nervous, weak, etc.

Because of the large number of sightings demanding investigation since August of 1973, and those which are still pending investigation, it is not known at this writing when further work can be done on this case. However, if and when further information is available, the findings will be published in the *Bulletin*.

Arizona

[Continued from Page One]

When interviewed Mrs. Miller said that she estimated the size as that of a dime at arm's length, and the object appeared to grow to the size of a nickel at arm's

length during the sighting.

Mrs. Miller told her husband to keep an eye on it and ran indoors to the bedroom to get the binoculars. (Time lost to obtain binoculars — about one minute.) When she came out with the 7X50 glasses her husband had moved to the east side of the ramada for a better view. She watched the object through the binoculars while Mr. Miller ran to the west fence to get a ladder and lean it against their neighbor's house on the east. During that minute or so Mrs. Miller commented that it looked like "maybe all was well" because the object appeared to straighten out for a few seconds. Looking through the binoculars Mrs. Miller commented that she felt "that it was whirling but I didn't even say that to my husband." "It seemed to whirl from the center and it appeared to elongate and shrink in length or size." (By having Mrs. Miller tap the table with a pencil at the approximate rate of a cycle we determined the cycles at about 1.6 seconds per cycle.) Mrs. Miller noted that the object appeared to "flash when the dip came toward me." She described the shape as that of an egg — "stretched out of shape with the narrow end or front, pointed east."

Mr. Miller's description of the object is a bit more graphic. He watched the thing for a minute or two and described its motion as that of swinging toward and away from him, getting a little lower with each swing. When it swung away it seemed to get very thin but when the bottom swung toward him it got larger, circular and had a protrusion on the bottom. Also, when it swung toward him he saw a very bright flash each time (possible sun reflecting off its surface) for just an instant. He estimated the size as 1 inch at arm's length and guessed the altitude at about 4,000 feet and the speed as being "powered and controlled." Just before he lost sight of the object it appeared to go into a "spin" and the "flashes came more quickly" than before.

The second sighting took place the next day at approximately the same time. The Millers' 10-year-old son left school at 3:30 p.m. and rode his bicycle home. He still had his school clothes on and went into the back yard. He began scanning the sky in hope of seeing what his parents had seen the day before, and spotted a "silver grey and white, very bright thing moving from left to right (west to east — Ed.) toward the Catalina mountains." He said he heard no noise and watched it for about a minute. As soon as he spotted it, he called to his mother who was floating in the pool and she also observed it. He said it appeared to be flying level and then rolled toward him (he made a motion of an aircraft roll with his hand) and he saw that it was round and didn't have any wings. Then it rolled back to

level, made another right-hand roll, only this time it rolled all the way over and back to level again. Then it "did sort of a bobbing motion like a dolphin when it swims on top of the water. Then it looked like it tumbled or flipped forward a couple of times," he said. It was then too low and behind a house and he couldn't see it any more.

Mrs. Miller's description of the second sighting was approximately that of the one of the preceding day, except that it moved east in level flight. Its angular size increased as it moved east, indicating that it was probably moving in a slightly southerly direction.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller had no great knowledge of UFOs or convictions concerning same prior to their sighting. Mr. Miller was a pilot in World War II and familiar with aircraft. It has been established to the satisfaction of the Headquarters staff that this report cannot be explained as a mundane object. Checks were made with the FAA, as well as the local airports and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base to determine aircraft locations at the time. There were no aircraft in the air which would explain the sighting.

It was later learned that magnetometer tracings obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey Magnetic Observatory on East Tanque Verde Road, Tucson, Arizona for a time interval from 8 a.m. September 10 through 8 a.m. September 15, 1973, showed glitches on September 11, 12 and 13 at about 3:40 p.m. coincidental with the sightings on September 12 and 13.

Landing

[Continued from Page One]

In viewing the drawings made by Mr. T., one cannot help but note the similarities between this object and the occupants and those sighted by Patrolman Lonnie Zamora at Socorro, New Mexico in April, 1964. Mr. T.'s craft sports only three legs, however, and Zamora described four (and there were four impressions in the gully where the Socorro object landed). Also, the size of the "people" and their clothing closely matches that of Zamora's.

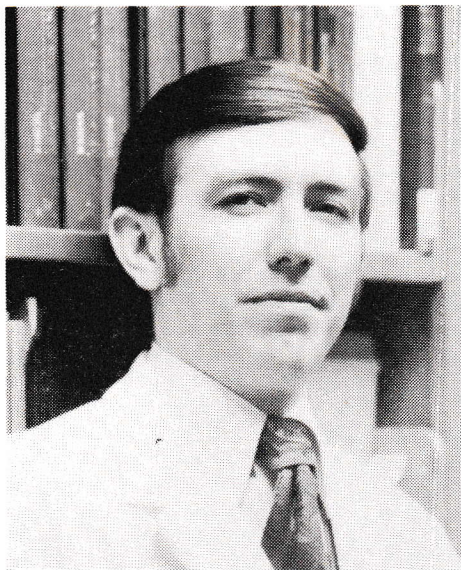
Although Mr. T. said "some" people got out of the craft, he only drew two so we can assume that there were only two. It is unfortunate that Mr. T. was not able to observe more but after two years, it is fortunate that he had retained as much detail as he has.

The duration of the sighting was about 30 minutes (estimated) and Mr. T. said that he was completely awed by the experience and he couldn't believe what he was seeing. However, from the time he realized something unusual was going on, he did not take his eyes off the object and the occupants.

Consultants

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landing investigations where impressions are left, enabling us to make an educated estimate of the weight of the objects involved.



Dr. Michael A. Persinger

Dr. Michael A. Persinger is 28 years old. In 1967 he graduated from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, Wisconsin, with a major in psychology. While at the University of Tennessee, 1967-1969, he obtained a M.A. in psychophysiology and in August, 1971, he received his Ph.D. in psychology with a major in physiology and an outside minor in geophysics from the University of Manitoba, in Canada.

Dr. Persinger's dissertation was concerned with comparisons of behavioral effects from gamma radiation relative to non-ionizing EM fields. Presently he is assistant professor of psychology and head of the Environmental Psychophysiology Laboratory at Laurentian University at Sudbury, Ontario, Canada. Since 1966, he has been interested in isolating the possible mechanisms by which extremely low frequency or ELF (1.1-100 Hz) electromagnetic fields influence life forms. Present research includes five topics: (1) brain chemistry and behavior-isolation of the role of the amino acid taurine, (2) effects of ELF magnetic and electric fields upon neurodevelopment and adult behavior in human and non-human animals, (3) the mechanism of psychologically induced immunological responses, (4) geophysically mediated parapsychological phenomenon, and (5) systematic analysis of geographical distribution of Fortean and UFO phenomena with special reference to possible environmental contributions. He has published more than a dozen technical articles, a review paper, and a chapter concerned with magnetic field

effects or aggressive behaviors associated with operant schedule changes.

Dr. Persinger has just completed a book: "**Patterns in the Paranormal**", which deals with a detailed analysis of data patterns from spontaneous reports and emphasis upon conditioning models for explanation.



Dr. Kathleen M. Squadrito

Our third new consultant is our first lady to be welcomed to the scientific consulting panels, Dr. Kathleen M. Squadrito. Dr. Squadrito received her A.A. in Psychology in 1965 from Foothill College, and her B.A. in Philosophy-Psychology in 1968. She spent the spring of 1969 at St. Louis University studying Philosophy, summer sessions at Stanford University studying Philosophy-Science, receiving her M.A. in Philosophy in 1972 from Washington University and her Ph.D. in 1973 from the same University.

The topic of Dr. Squadrito's dissertation was "**A Defense of Locke's Theory of Sensitive Knowledge**". Her major philosophical interests are Metaphysics, Epistemology, and the History of Philosophy.

She has had considerable experience as a Teaching Assistant at Washington University, and is currently Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Purdue University, Ft. Wayne, Indiana Campus.

Dr. Squadrito's publications include papers in **Modern Schoolman** and she is currently working on three papers to be published at a future date.

Car Disabled By UFO?

The Santa Ana (California) *Register* for March 27, 1974 carried the information that a U-Haul rented truck was apparently disabled by a group of UFOs on February 14th. The principals in the case, two brothers, claimed that while

enroute from Buhl, Idaho, to Hemet, California, they encountered five UFOs. The following are the basic details as related by the *Register*:

The two men had read an account of a UFO in the *Register*, then decided to contact the paper by letter, and describe their experience. They had left Buhl and at 4:15 a.m. on the 14th they were driving the 12-foot truck approximately 55 miles north of Ely, Nevada. One brother slept while the other drove. The brother who was driving began to shake the other to wake him up and when he did rouse up, was told that a UFO was following them. He said his brother was crazy and promptly went back to sleep. Ten minutes later his brother shook him again so he looked out of the left side of the truck and saw a round, orange object which appeared to be about 10 feet above the ground. Upon looking out the right side of the cab he saw three more smaller objects which were blue and at a higher altitude. One of these objects flickered on and off and the other two remained constant. The brother who had been driving said that the orange object had been on the right side of the road and had passed the truck and crossed over to the left.

At about the point when the driving brother was relating this information about the large red object, the truck was moving at about 55 miles per hour and they suddenly felt as though they had been hit by a blast of wind or force field. They said the lights on the truck flickered on and off and the engine began to miss. Then the brother who was driving lost control of the truck and couldn't steer it. His brother told him to stop but before he could the transmission selector jumped out of "drive" into "neutral" and the truck coasted to a stop.

As the two men sat there in the road with the engine running they observed a huge silver ball with a dome on top and sharp-pointed "wings" standing still above a hill to the left. It appeared to be pulsating.

The men then became frightened as they saw a huge light on the road in front of them that had a red light on top of it. They got the impression that it was moving toward them and appeared to be about a mile ahead. One of the men got out of the car and shone his flashlight toward the object but got no results. He then (the reason for this action is not clear but we must assume he was inspecting the truck to see why it had stopped) looked under the truck and discovered that the drive shaft was turning.

Thoroughly frightened by this time he got back into the truck and the two brothers just sat and watched the light ahead as it moved closer. He said they felt as though they were in a vacuum of

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Disabled

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some kind and isolated from the rest of the world. The whole experience lasted 20 minutes, the men said, and "then it seemed to disappear and it was over." At this point a car "or whatever it was" zoomed past them so fast that they couldn't tell what it was.

One of the men then got out and put reflectors on the road to avoid a collision and tried to flag down a car. They finally stopped a car and were taken into McGill which is 10 miles north of Ely, where they got another U-Haul truck and the owner of the station drove them back out to the other truck. They said they didn't tell him anything for fear of ridicule, and that after they unloaded the truck which was full of their parents' furniture they had to shove the truck off the highway because the back wheels would not move.

Later, according to the *Register*, the brothers said that when the blast of air hit them they felt the truck lifted off the ground and it was floating slightly above the highway. They also said that when the transmission selector slipped into neutral the truck swayed in the air and the truck came to a smooth stop without skidding.

Also, according to the *Register*, Lewis Sandberg, owner of the Walker-Texaco Service and outlet for U-Haul rentals in Ely, said that the entire rear end of the witnesses' U-Haul truck had to be replaced — tires, rear axle, outside housing and the gears "which were all messed up." He allegedly informed the *Register* that the rear end was beyond repair and the (sic) back axle was twisted off. After the brothers continued on in their second truck, Sandberg said, he and a helper took a tow truck out to get the disabled truck, and that when they lifted up the back of the truck with the towing vehicle the rear wheels fell off.

It immediately occurs that there is at least one inconsistency in the information put forward by the *Register*. Had the truck actually been in neutral gear the drive shaft could not have been turning. The only way that this would be possible would be if the selector had changed to, say, reverse gear. In her conversation with Mr. Sandberg, Mrs. Lorenzen verified that indeed the rear wheels on one side did drop off (the truck had dual wheels on the rear). However, he noted mainly that the rear end of the truck merely seemed to be completely devoid of lubrication of any kind.

Dr. J. Allen Hynek (who with Jacques Vallee, interviewed the witnesses) has expressed the opinion to the *A.P.R.O. Bulletin* that this is a "good" UFO case not involving misinterpretation of astro-

nomical or conventional objects. However, he says, the axle failure seems to have no direct connection with the UFO incident.

Mechanics consulted by Hynek also attribute the axle failure to lack of lubrication of the wheel bearings.

To clarify the initial account: there are two rear axles and a wheel bearing at each of the two dual wheel assemblies. These bearings were running dry - without lubrication one bearing eventually froze and its overheated shaft twisted and severed. When this happened, the truck lost its motivation because through normal differential action all "drive" was transferred to the severed shaft. The overall result would be like shifting into neutral. Pushing the truck off the road could free the "frozen" bearing, which would have cooled by then, allowing the dual wheel assembly to drop off when the wrecker raised the rear of the truck.

This case is most interesting in view of the number of cases involving apparent UFO interference with ground vehicles.

While most researchers were under the impression that the "flap" pretty much slacked off at the end of 1973, information from member Ronald Goldsmith in New Zealand indicates that considerable activity was registered in that country in early February, 1974.

Mr. Goldsmith tends to feel that UFO activity there may be connected with volcanic eruptions. The eruptions and subsequent sightings date back to November: Mount Ngauruhoe erupted in October, and there was a "Mother ship" sighting on October 27. In November the "flap" got into full swing, extending into December and Ngauruhoe eruptions continued also. UFO activity tapered off in early January, but toward the end of the month there was a violent eruption of Ngauruhoe and UFO activity began to pick up again in mid-February.

Many witnesses in the Dome Valley area near Wellsford began reporting what they termed "spaceships". The Auckland *Sunday News* reported, in its February 14th issue, that descriptions generally were of a dish or saucer-shaped craft and Mr. Eric Marks said he had seen the thing on several occasions. His description was of a "circular base with a bell-shaped dome on top." Marks also reported that a friend, who preferred not to be identified, had said he was followed by the object while driving away from the sighting area. "I was going down a steep hill but it felt as though something was holding the car back. I put my foot flat to the boards but the car wouldn't go over 45 miles per hour." He told the *Sunday News* that "the spaceship must have been exerting some type of force field . . . but at the bottom of the hill I was able to accelerate away at top speed." This man

described the object which followed him as "a full dish shape with a bright orange dome" on top. No definite date was given for the sightings of Mr. Marks and his friend, however.

Apparent confirmation for the car incident came in the mail to the *Sunday News* and was published on March 10th. A letter from another person who was driving in the same area at about the same time of the night stated that his car was affected by some mysterious force. "We were travelling downhill at about 50 miles per hour when the car lost speed. It felt as if the brakes had been applied. The car slowed until it was almost stationary, then resumed normal speed. We didn't think any more about it until we read your article."

On March 11, Constable R. B. Fleming and Sergeant G. W. Spicer of Upper Hutt, reported seeing a parachute-shaped object with a dark blue "fin" on either side. They viewed the object through a telescope and both said the object had a "roundish, silver top and a red type of base." The "fins" were hazy, like the "blue flame from an oxy-acetylene torch."

In view of the experience of Mr. D. (Page 1, this issue) the two cases from New Zealand become more important. The pattern through the years seems to indicate that whatever or whoever guides the UFOs is carrying out some type of experimentation with earth vehicles.

Possible Hoax In Georgia

The October 30, 1973 issue of the Huntsville (Alabama) *Times* carried a story by Science Writer Barry Casebolt relating the alleged sighting of a strange creature by a "Mrs. Robinson" (a pseudonym) about 20 minutes north of Tifton, Georgia, which would place the sighting approximately north of Ashburn, Georgia.

So many members have written or called to query about this case that we decided that the bare essentials should be given. However, Mrs. Robinson, a businesswoman of Huntsville, Alabama, will not submit to an interview although one of our field investigators has learned her identity and even has a mutual acquaintance.

Briefly, Mrs. Robinson claims that she was on her way to visit a relative when her car's engine and all systems mysteriously quit working. It was 3:30 p.m., broad daylight and she was on Interstate 75 and traveling at high speed. The date of the claimed encounter was October 19, 1973.

She claimed she guided her car onto the shoulder of the highway even though her power brakes and steering were not

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Hoax

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functioning. Once off the road, a "strange feeling" began to creep in and while sitting behind the wheel she sensed something weird and turned her head slowly to the left and standing right next to her was a humanoid-shaped being dressed in a metallic sort of material, "sort of like pewter". "It" was four feet tall and the metallic outfit was topped with a "bubble" or dome made of the same material, with two rectangular slits for eyes. No other openings in the football helmet-sized headgear, she said. She also said she was so frightened she was afraid to look point-blank at the creature. The whole incident took place only 5 or 6 minutes before the creature disappeared after walking from the left side of the car and then around to the back.

The "creature" further had a mechanical-appearing manner of moving its head — whether up or down or left or right. After it disappeared she claimed she got out of the car because "I thought the car was going to blow up or something", she said.

The rest of the article says that Mrs. Robinson raised the hood of her car to attract attention and get help from a passing motorist. When she did so, smoke came billowing out; no fire, just smoke. The following are direct quotes from the *Times*: "It was intensely hot, so hot, she said, that once a wrecker got the car to a garage the hood was nearly at the melting stage . . . It was so hot and the metal so soft, that it looked like you could poke your thumb through it. But the paint was not affected."

Mrs. Robinson said that it was about an hour and a half after the car quit and the creature appeared that a Georgia state trooper's car stopped and called for a wrecker. Then, another hour and a half passed (a total of three hours since the car quit) before a mechanic could touch the engine because of the heat. The woman further said that the trooper told her there had been several other reports from motorists like hers that day. End of report.

There is one glaring error in this woman's report. Although she said she thought the car was going to "blow up", she nevertheless raised the hood. If the engine, hood, etc., were so hot, how could she possibly have managed to raise the hood? That kind of heat which she describes would indicate the absolute need for something on the order of asbestos gloves, at least. But she does not indicate that she had same on hand, or indeed, any kind of gloves with her, period. When we get a case where the initial witness will not let his or her name be used, uses as supporting testimony the alleged statements of state



An NBC [National Broadcasting Company] film crew came to the APRO office recently to do some filming for a news feature to be shown next October. Standing left to right are: Larry Cobb, Unit Manager; Rich Benda, Assistant Cameraman; Dexter Alley, Cameraman; Craig Leake, Producer; and Jim Robinson, Sound. Seated are Dan Harris, APRO Consultant; Wayne Egli, Field Investigator; and Sue Hutchison, volunteer file clerk.

troopers and/or mechanics, (of which there must be several hundred in the state) it is difficult to take the testimony very seriously. It is quite likely that this is a hoax, and there could be any one of a number of motivations.

UFOs: Interplanetary Visitors

by Raymond Fowler
Exposition Press — 365 pages

Ray Fowler has been investigating UFO sightings since 1963 and for much of this time has headed the NICAP Massachusetts Subcommittee. Now he has provided us with yet another book on UFOs; is it possible that there is anything new in this volume? I would have to answer with an unequivocal yes. It would appear that two of the four areas which Fowler addresses are largely virgin territory and it is because of this that his work must be considered a contribution to the field. Let's briefly take this opportunity to comment on Fowler's effort in terms of these four areas, i.e., investigative procedure, the anomalous data hypothesis, the conspiracy hypothesis, and the implications of the ETH.

Fowler is at his best in discussing his ten years of UFO investigatory work. In so doing he fills a void which no investi-

gator in the past has apparently felt needed filling. In this section of the book Fowler conveys to the reader what it is like to be a dedicated man in the field; the guy who tracks down the wheat, as well as the chaff, and as a result often finds himself torn between familial responsibilities and some greater, or at least equal, avocation called UFO research. Unlike any UFO volume I can recall this one contains both discussions of cases which remain unknowns and those which are explained. The narrative is such that the reader has a sense of the urgency which the author brings to each investigation. Because of this, and the detailed presentation of the investigatory enterprise itself, Fowler's fieldwork takes on a vividness that readily transports the reader from his armchair to the New England countryside.

The case is made for UFO sightings being anomalous observations and, to use the author's metaphor, "a new species of fish in our pond." His argument is quite similar to that put forward by J. Allen Hynek in *The UFO Experience* and consequently adds nothing to Hynek's position which calls for further investigation of the data on the grounds that it is anomalous.

I tend to agree with Fowler that more scientists are interested in UFO data than previously, even if interest is as far as it goes, but I would like to take issue with one point which he suggests is an indicator of this interest — namely the

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NBC camera crew films Wayne Egli searching case files while producer-writer Craig Leake looks on. Seated at the table on the left is Mrs. Cora Kudrle, volunteer file clerk, and clerk-typist Betty Edmonson is at the desk on the right.

Visitors

[Continued from Page Six]

1969 AAAS UFO Symposium. Most UFO researchers who view sighting data as anomalous interpret the Symposium, as Fowler does, as recognition of the significance of the UFO problem and as legitimating the UFO issue before the scientific community. Having done considerable research on this question, I am quite certain this was not the implicit or explicit purpose of the Symposium as envisioned by Carl Sagan and Thornton Page, its prime movers, and Philip Morrison and Walter Roberts, its lesser movers. Their concern was not for the UFO phenomenon, but for the bright young minds in colleges and universities throughout the country who, they felt, were being lured away from the physical sciences by the sirens of the occult. Therefore, they believed that the beauty of scientific method could best be shown to such individuals, who would otherwise never come in contact with it, by sponsoring a UFO Symposium to attract their attention, and once having obtained it, dismember the UFO phenomenon and the arguments of those who proposed its study, before the eyes of these believers. The same strategy was employed this year at the San Francisco AAAS meeting; however, this year Velikovsky received his turn. At any rate, while interest in the UFO problem within the scientific community is probably growing, to intimate that the

bastions of science are crumbling is a bit off the mark.

When it comes to the conspiracy hypothesis, i.e., the Air Force was a front for a top secret UFO investigation, Fowler adheres to many of the arguments first promulgated by Donald Keyhoe. All of the evidence is enticing, but circumstantial, and as such I remain a skeptic. Most of the cases presented in this section are old and/or not investigated by the author. He is not at his best here; the hard-nosed New Englander in Fowler seems to soften up a bit when it comes to evaluating the evidence for a cover up. I had hoped he would come to grips with what must be considered, particularly in the 1973 Watergate atmosphere in which he wrote, a compelling argument against a cover up; namely, why we have not had a Daniel Ellsberg of the UFO controversy? It would seem to me that the late James McDonald's notion of a grand foul up as opposed to a grand cover up, is equally viable. McDonald came to believe that the scientific community was responsible for this foul up. He pointed out that the Air Force sought scientific advice through Projects Sign, Grudge and Blue Book as well as the Robertson Panel. In each instance the advice was negative and, to put the icing on the cake, 15 years later the Condon Study reached similar conclusions. You can say what you will about the above research efforts, the point is that it would appear the Air Force followed the advice of its consultants.

Lastly, Fowler assumes extraterrestrial visitation in the final section of the book and then begins a cursory examination of the military, sociological, scientific and religious implications of such a conclusion. Although the ETH may in fact be incorrect, given that it seems to be leading hypothesis in the UFO literature, the implications of validation of this hypothesis have received scant attention. In particular, no one has gone beyond a few sentences in relating these potential implications to the cover up hypothesis. Fowler has made a beginning, which it would seem deserves further elaboration. There are those who would eschew such an endeavor as premature theorizing; however, a problem such as UFOs may be so deeply embedded (I say may be) in the socio-political-economic matrix of the world that it can only be understood through the development of alternative contexts which enable the researcher to view the data, and the response or lack of response to it, in terms of the structure and functions of various segments of the society in which it is found. In short, if we are confronted with anomalous observations of whatever kind, what is it in our society which prevents us from coming to grips with this data? Perhaps a better understanding of this issue might prove helpful in solving the UFO problem itself. Therefore, I believe Fowler's speculative exercise is a first step in an interesting direction.

As UFO books go, this is a good one. For those people who have wondered what goes into a case investigation the volume should prove enlightening. For those who are unfamiliar with Keyhoean theorizing this is an opportunity to get your feet wet. As mentioned previously, Fowler has proffered two discussions, those on case investigation and ETH implications, in ways that they have not appeared before. At a time when it seems almost impossible, without the aid of extensive funding, to do more than rehash what others have rehashed before, Fowler has done well.

Paul E. McCarthy

Technical Comments

Space Message Doubted

I was pleased to see the article on Mr. Duncan Lunan's work (*APRO Bulletin* March-April 1973) concerning the radio "echoes." The article contains much more information than I have obtained from other sources, but I am puzzled by the star map.

Upon comparing the Bootes star map in the *Bulletin* with a star map in *Sky and Telescope* magazine, I find that at least two important stars have been omitted: Alpha (Bootis) (Arcturus) and

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Comments

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Rho, each of which is well within the bounds of the stars plotted. I would certainly have expected that Arcturus (magnitude 0.25), which is about 15 times brighter than Epsilon (mag. 3), would have been included both because of its brightness and its position. I also found the relative positions between the two maps to be different.

In view of these prominent omissions and the fact that only six stars are plotted to establish uniqueness, is Mr. Lunan quite sure that he has the correct stars? I would imagine that one could find other groups of six stars which would fit the map to within its accuracy.

I would be most interested to hear what other evidence Mr. Lunan used to decide that Bootes was the proper constellation.

John J. Brooks
Goleta, California

Dr. Ronald N. Bracewell raised some of the same points as Mr. Brooks in *Astronautics & Aeronautics* (May 1973, pp. 59-60). However, both seem to have missed Mr. Lunan's answers (regardless of whether they were satisfactory or not) to these objections in *Spaceflight* (April 1973, pp. 123-124) and the *APRO Bulletin* (March-April 1973, p. 8), since they did not comment upon them.

According to Lunan, Alpha Bootis (Arcturus) is displaced approximately 6° to 7° in the diagram (to me it appears to be about 3° to 7°). He believes this due to the effect of its large annual proper motion relative to the other stars in Bootes (2.284" of arc compared to the next highest 0.370" of Eta Bootis) over an estimated 10,000 years since the postulated space probe compiled the Bootes chart. Alpha is located at (13, 4) (Echo Delay, Pulse Sequence) in Lunan's map, and its present position would be about (14, 3).

At present, the stars in the diagram range in stellar visual magnitude from -0.06 (Alpha) to +3.9 (Zeta). Brooks and Bracewell quite rightly ask why Rho (mag. +3.8) is omitted, since it would be situated at about (14, 6) on the map.

Lunan explains, "The apparent age of the map may have a bearing on another point: . . . Most historical observers over the centuries since Hipparchus have noted the apparent magnitude of Zeta as 3, though in 960 and 1430 A.D. it was given as fourth magnitude, as it is today." Thus, if Zeta Bootis was a 3rd magnitude (about mag. 2.5 to 3.5) star when the Bootes map was charted, the lower magnitude bound would be set by Beta, Delta and Zeta (about +3.5) and Rho would not have been included.

But Epsilon itself is in the wrong pulse



MEXICO CITY "SAUCER": We thought the membership would enjoy the above photo of pretty singer-Field Investigator Sandra Thomas as she poses beside a model "flying saucer" parked out in front of a Dodge car and truck dealer in Mexico City, Mexico. She wrote: "Now I can say I have had my picture taken with a flying saucer, and I've got the photos to prove it!"

sequence position. It should be at (13, 6), but Lunan has it along pulse sequence 5. Lunan does not address this discrepancy.

Bracewell concludes, "Five of the (eight bright) stars can be brought quite well into agreement with (the LDE positions or) cells by adjusting the orientation, the horizontal scale factor, and the vertical scale factor. But the agreement is disappointing as regards the brightest star, Arcturus, and the second brightest, Epsilon Bootis. This message fails the test of being convincing."

I also tend to agree with Lunan concerning his preliminary findings: "In the long run, only confirmation of the probe's existence could establish that the long-delayed echoes were not a natural phenomenon. However many panels appear to yield meaningful, consistent information, there will always remain a statistical possibility that the dots are randomly distributed and the apparent patterns illusory."

B. C. Sparks
Sunnyvale, California

I have examined critically the only information available to me, the "message map" in the *APRO Bulletin* for March-April 1973. This examination convinces me, as described below, that the map does not represent the constellation Bootes, either now or

12,600 years ago.

I set the vertical scale by forcing Gamma (Bootis) into (15, 9) and Eta into (15, 2), and the horizontal scale by saying that Delta must be at horizontal position 12. Arcturus should then be at (14, 3) and 13,000 years ago would have been at (14, 5) or (14, 6), while Lunan's map places it at (13, 4). It just doesn't work! (My proper motions were taken from the Yale Bright Star Catalog; the proper motions of all the other stars are negligibly small.)

Also, Delta should be at (12, 9) and is actually at (12, 8), and, furthermore, Epsilon itself should be at vertical (pulse sequence) position 6, not 5. This last, combined with the need for shifting Epsilon horizontally, makes the identification with Epsilon terribly forced. Also, why are Beta and Alpha Corone Borealis not included? They are bright and very close. The fact that they are not in Bootes is irrelevant, as surely the probe doesn't know how we arrange our constellations! If it did, it would know enough to broadcast directly to us in Morse code.

R. C. Henry,
Department of Physics
John Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland

More on Sedona UFO

A velocity of 16,000 mi/hr is almost
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Comments

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the velocity of manned satellites. This speed would cause ignition of an object due to air friction, close to the earth's surface.

Assuming that this is a true velocity of a non-gaseous object, the UFO must have some mechanism for preventing "burn-up." I suggest the mechanism may be that which is covered by a U.S. patent of mine (issued in 1963). Maintaining a + (positive) charge of more than 25,000 volts on the surface of the craft causes ionization of the air in contact, thus stripping off electrons from the O_2 and N_2 . The + charged ions will be electrostatically repelled from the surface, creating a self-sustaining vacuum sheath, providing that the absorbed electrons can be dumped into an exhaust stream.

This suggestion for re-entry capsules was written up in the *New York Times*, June 28 (?), 1963, when my patent was issued.

Accelerations of the order indicated by this report would stress and distort any known kind of structure (except a solid) such that it would self-destruct. Also, if any living being was inside such a craft, he/she/it would be splattered against the walls. If such an inhabited craft does exist it means they have learned how to counteract inertia.

Perhaps they have learned how to negate gravity such that *they remain stationary* with respect to a point in galactic space, and the *earth moves away* from the UFO.

These speculations are why I'm so interested in reports of UFOs. It is quite evident that there are physical phenomena which we cannot *as yet* explain.

H. C. Dudley
Department of Medical Radiology
University of Illinois Medical Center
Chicago, Illinois

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Creegan Continues Lectures

Dr. Robert F. Creegan, consultant in philosophy to APRO since 1970, continues to lecture on the subject. His most recent (at this writing) lecture was delivered at the Watervliet High School Forum, Watervliet, New York on May

18, 1974. The subject of Dr. Creegan's talk was "Extraterrestrial UFOs". Dr. Creegan, who has taught at such prominent schools as Duke University, William and Mary and the University of Arizona, became interested in the subject while still a student. The author of "The Shock of Existence", Dr. Creegan has conducted interviews and given lectures at major universities.

Attention!

Any APRO member or Consultant who has qualifications and who can dedicate three months to one year of their time at \$20,000 per year to participate on a consultant level in a funded UFO project, please contact Headquarters and include a complete curriculum vita and pertinent experience in the UFO field. Please do not query merely out of curiosity. Those who are chosen will be notified.

Foreign Books

We are pleased to announce that the first three Lorenzen books, "Flying Saucer", "Flying Saucer Occupants", and "UFOs Over the Americas" will be published in Denmark this fall. This news is particularly welcome since it is important that an objective UFO history be disseminated around the globe, and the Scandinavian countries have had little access to good UFO books printed in their own languages.

"UFOs — The Whole Story" will be published in Yugoslavia in the fall or winter of 1974 and we have our Yugoslavian Representative, Mr. Milo Krmelj, to thank for this service. Mr. Krmelj will up-date the cases from 1969 (the last reports which the Lorenzens included in the book) by using cases from the *Bulletin*.

Readers' Forum

Because of much interest in exchanging ideas among the readers of the *Bulletin* a new column titled "Readers' Forum" will be a feature in each issue of the *Bulletin* beginning with our next issue. We encourage the membership to write and express their views on any phase of the UFO enigma but must caution that **not all** material can be used and emphasize that contributions must be kept brief. The decision to use letters in this column will rest with the staff in Tucson and because of our heavy mail load, each letter cannot be acknowledged personally or returned.

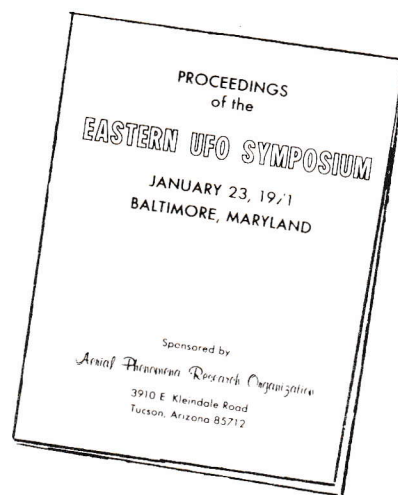
22 Years Ago In The Bulletin

Beginning with the July-August 1974 issue of the *Bulletin*, a new column titled "22 Years Ago In The Bulletin" will be a regular feature. The July-August issue will be APRO's 133rd consecutive issue of its publication, an enviable record in any field and especially in the field of UFO research.

UFO research organizations come and they go but APRO has managed to survive the "lean" years when interest was low and sightings scarce. In order to share with the newer members some of the highlights of the last 22 years, Mrs. Lorenzen will choose cases or articles of interest from past issues to publish in forthcoming issues. Of course, as time goes by, the title of the column will change to accommodate the year and month which will be featured.

Address Changes

Addressograph plates are filed by zip code. In view of the fact that over 3000 membership plates are filed, it is difficult to locate a member if he or she does not include the old zip code along with change of address. Please help the office staff to operate smoothly and efficiently and include old and new zip codes with address changes!



APRO urges all members to obtain the *Proceedings of the Eastern UFO Symposium* (held at Baltimore, Maryland on January 23, 1971), a publication brought out by APRO and available at \$3.00 postpaid in the U.S., Canada and Mexico (\$3.50 all other countries). Please make checks payable to APRO.